CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An angled SMB plug, comprising:

a main body along a first axis, the main body comprising a chamfered end surface; and

a wire exit extending from the main body along a second axis;

wherein the chamfered end surface is approximately parallel to said second axis.

2. The SMB plug of claim 1, wherein an angle between the first axis and the second axis is approximately 45 degrees.

3. The SMB plug of claim 1, wherein the chamfered end surface is parallel within ± five degrees (± 5°) to said second axis.

4. The SMB plug of claim 2, wherein the main body is tubular and has a first diameter that is approximately 89% of a pitch between two adjacent coaxial connectors.

5. The SMB plug of claim 4, wherein the wire exit is tubular and has a second diameter that is approximately 59% of the pitch.

6. The SMB plug of claim 1, wherein the main body includes a snap-on coupling mechanism for connecting said SMB plug to a SMB jack.

7. A connector assembly, comprising:

a printed circuit board;

a plurality of straight SMB jacks mounted to the printed circuit in at least one row and at least one column;

a plurality of angled SMB plugs mounted to said plurality of straight SMB jacks, each angled SMB plug comprising a main body and a wire exit extending at approximately a selected angle from the main body;

wherein the angled SMB plugs are rotatable so a wire exit of a first angled SMB plug can be rotated so the wire exit does not interfere with a second angled SMB plug that is to be mounted to or dismounted from a straight SMB jack.

8. The connector assembly of claim 7, wherein the selected angle is forty five degrees (45°).

9. A method for dismounting SMB plugs from a printed circuit board, wherein each of the SMB plugs comprises a main body and a wire exit extending approximately 45 degrees from the main body, the method comprising:

rotating a first SMB plug so its wire exit does not interfere with a second SMB plug; and

unplugging the second SMB plug from the printed circuit board.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein in said first SMB plug and said second SMB plug are adjacent SMB plugs in a same column.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein each of the SMB plugs can rotate independently without interfering with other SMB plugs in a same column.

12. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

rotating a third SMB plug so its wire exit does not interfere with a fourth SMB plug; and

plugging in the fourth SMB plug on the printed circuit board.

13. A connector assembly, comprising:

a printed circuit board;

a plurality of straight SMB jacks mounted to the printed circuit in at least one row and at least one column;

a plurality of angled SMB plugs mounted to said plurality of straight SMB jacks, each of the angled SMB plugs comprising:

a tubular main body along a first axis, the main body comprising a chamfered end surface and a snap-on coupling mechanism for connecting the SMB plug to a SMB jack;

a tubular wire exit extending from the main body along a second axis, the second axis being parallel to the chamfered end surface and approximately a selected angle from the first axis;

wherein each of the angled SMB plugs can independently rotate without interfering with other angled SMB plugs in a same column.

14. The connector assembly of claim 13 wherein the selected angle is approximately forty five degrees (45°).

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